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A NEW SPECIES OF *TORTRICIDAE*
FROM NEW GUINEA, COLLECTED BY O. BECCARI
(*Lepidoptera, Tortricidae*)

Among the sparse material of *Microlepidoptera*, non-*Pyralidae*, collected in 1875 by the famous Genoese traveller Odoardo Beccari in New Guinea, there was one specimen of an interesting new species of the tribe *Schoenotenini* family *Tortricidae*, which is described below. I am indebted to Dr. Delfa Guiglia and to the authorities of the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale of Genoa, for the opportunity to study this material.

***Barygnathella (Barygnathella) beccarii* spec. nov.**

♂: 15 mm. Head, palpus, antenna, thorax and abdomen white; palpus moderate, slightly sinuate, median segment rather dilated towards apex, pale creamy, touched with pale tawny along upper edge; terminal segment slender, rather long, cylindrical, subobtuse, white.

Fore wing suboval, costa little curved, in middle almost straight, apex subobtuse, termen gently convex, oblique; with small tufts of raised scale-tufts, veins raised. White, glossy, markings very pale sandy-coloured. Some ten spots along costa, of diverse size; small specks thinly scattered all over the wing and tending to form transverse stri-gulation; a preterminal series of such small spots, slightly larger, and more distinct, originating from the penultimate costal spot and running outwards-convex, to termen above tornus. Cilia white.

Hind wing and cilia white.

Male genitalia (fig. 1). Tegumen, uncus and gnathos strongly sclerotized. Tegumen inverted-Y-shaped, legs narrow. Uncus very slender, pointed, hooked, dorsally with a dense mane of fine hairs, forming a

tuft at the top. Socii absent. Gnathos slender and long, strong, porrect and pointed, with a short point. Transtilla robust, elongate-subtrapezoidal, upper edge twice impressed, lower edge concave. Valva rather narrow, being strongly corrugated longitudinally and almost rolled up into a tube; costal edge sclerotized and strongly bent downward over disc



Fig. 1. Male genitalia of *Barygnatella* (*B.*) *beccarii* spec. nov.

of valva; sacculus with edge strong, sclerotized and convex, ending in an inwards-projecting blunt spine on the inside; cucullus with a large rounded lobe proximally (partially ventrally), covered with bifid bristles, and a larger, oblique lobe distally (on the outer side). Aedeagus sclerotized, pistol-shaped, bent at 1/3. Cornuti absent. (Slide no. 2747, holotype).

North New Guinea, Vogelkop Peninsula, Arfak Mountains, Hatam, April, 1875 (Beccari), 1♂, holotype, gen. no. 2747. (The calligraphic small label actually reads: « N. Guinea, Hatam, IV, Beccari, 1875 »).

Dedicated to the memory of the famous collector.

Type in the Genoa Museum.

The small glossy white species is tentatively placed in the subgenus *Barygnathella* Diak., on the evidence of a complicated valva with the sacculus ending in a round prominence with the so characteristic bifid bristles, and a more or less separated cucullus; the complicated valva slightly resembles that of *B. (B.) virens* Diak. or *lithodes* Diak. The absence of *socii* in *beccarii* seems to point in the same direction, these organs being in a reduced state in the subgenus *Barygnathella*. The slender uncus and gnathos, however, place the present species quite isolated from those mentioned above.
